Benthic Ostracods of Skogsbergiella (Myodocopina: Cylindroleberididae) from the Southern Ocean

VLADIMIR G. CHAVTUR¹,² & DIETMAR KEYSER³,⁴
¹A.V. Zhirmunsky Institute of Marine Biology, Far Eastern Branch of Russian Academy Sciences, Vladivostok 690041, Russia
²Federal Far Eastern University, Vladivostok 690050, Russia
³Biozentrum Grindel and Zoological Museum, University of Hamburg, 20146 Hamburg, Germany.
E-mail: keyser@zoologie.uni-hamburg.de
⁴Corresponding author

Abstract

Skogsbergiella tetrathrix sp. nov. and S. species A, species of the family Cylindroleberididae are described from the Drake Passage (59°21.97´S – 60°4.27´W to 59°22.55´S – 60°4.01´W, depth 2372–2380 m) and Weddell Sea (75°49.9´S–27°31.7´W to 74°51.55´S–27°40.3´W, depth 467–475m) respectively. Skogsbergiella tetrathrix sp. nov. is very close to S. macrothrix Kornicker, 1975 but differs by greater size of carapace, 2-jointed rod-shaped organ, lesser number of setae on comb of fifth limb and teeth on combs of seventh limb, and absence of lateral eyes. S. species A is similar to S. skogsbergi Kornicker, 1971 and S. senex Kornicker, 1996 but differs in size and number of setae on the dorsal margin of mandibular basale and seventh limb.

Key words: benthic ostracods, Skogsbergiella tetrathrix sp. nov., Drake Passage, Weddell Sea

Introduction

The genus Skogsbergiella and its type species S. spinifera were first singled out and described by Poulsen (1965). Now this genus includes 9 species which have been reported between 55°N (Chavtur 1983) and 75°S (Kornicker 1975) and from depths between 6 m and 3431 m. Skogsbergiella is represented by 8 species in the Southern Ocean, and only S. inermis Chavtur, 1983 is described from the North Pacific. New material was collected from the Drake Passage and Weddell Sea during cruises of the German RV Polarstern.

Material and methods

This study is based on material collected by German deep-sea expeditions (ANT VIII/5, 1990, ANT XIX/3, 2002, and ANT XXI/3, 2005) on R/V “Polarstern”, which was collected from the Drake Passage and Weddell Sea at a depth range from 470 to 2380 m. The last expedition was undertaken as part of the ANDEEP (Antarctic benthic deep-sea biodiversity: colonization history and recent community patterns) Project, which focused on the biodiversity of the deep Southern Ocean (Brandt et al. 2007).

The specimens are deposited in the collection of the Centrum für Naturkunde, previous Zoologisches Museum Hamburg, University of Hamburg, under the abbreviation ZMH-K.

Abbreviations used in illustrations: en: endopodite; ex: exopodite; bas: basale; pro: protopodite; end: endite; co: comb; r-so: rod-shaped organ; fu: caudal furca; ca: copulatory appendage; ul : upper lip; me: median eye; a–g: letters indicating setae of 1st antenna;1–9: numerals indicating segments on limbs.